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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

All quiet yesterday at Manila; the Filipinos are being reinforced by better drilled men from the northern provinces and are still entrenching near Caloocan. —— Ewart's nomination for U. S. District Court judge was again discussed in the Senate; but no action was taken. —— The President has appointed a court of inquiry to examine into charges touching the meat furnished the army during the war with Spain. —— In the northern part of the orange belt in Florida the temperature yesterday ranged from 26 to 34 degrees; the damage was not serious; truckers suffered loss on strawberries and other crops. —— Peach and plum crops in South Georgia seriously injured. —— J M. Ruffin, of Rocky Mount, N. C., attempted to commit suicide on an L. & N. train en route to New Orleans. —— The army reorganization bill will be opposed in the Senate when reported by committee. —— Old Dominion steamer Jamestown damaged in collision with a barge. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was steady at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 7-16c; flour was neglected but held steadier; wheat—No. 2 red 83½@84½c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 43½@44½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 44@45c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 9.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 23 deg.; 8 P. M., 38 deg.; maximum, 42 deg.; minimum, 22 deg.; mean, 32 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .95.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow in southwestern portions; not so cold in extreme western portion; brisk northerly winds.

Port Almanac—Feb. 10.

Sun Rises	6.55 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.34 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 39 M.
High Water at Southport	8.08 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10 38 P. M.

There are now in this country 17,291 miles of street railway, to 15,718 in 1897. Of these 15,672 are operated by electricity.

A Chicago justice fined a man $25 for being a liar. No allowance was made for the mitigating circumstance that he was reared in Chicago.

The esteemed New York *Sun* is getting very hot. It calls the Senators (including Grandfather Hoar) who voted against the Paris treaty traitors. There now.

The Midland Railway Company, of England, has ordered twenty locomotives from this country. The American locomotive is going to the front and getting there.

It isn't easy to down the Ohio man. One of them in the Toledo work-house recently escaped and stole the bloodhound that was retained to do guard duty.

A Republican contemporary consoles itself with the remark that more than two-thirds of the United Senate are still patriotic. Such blockheads as that ought to be still themselves.

An order issued by the officers in command of a transport carrying troops, requiring them to bathe, resulted in a mutiny of some Kentucky troops. Perhaps they were not given the right kind of stuff to bathe in.

A big phosphate deposit has been discovered in Sumner county, Tennessee. It embraces about 2,000 acres, and is estimated to contain 3,000,000 tons of phosphate rock. The bed is from three to fifteen feet in thickness, bearing from 69 to 79 per cent. of phosphate.

When Congressman Johnson, of Indiana, wants to be deliberate he talks at the rate of 250 words a minute, but when he becomes wound up and is warmed up he rattles talk off at the rate of 400 words a minute. He missed his vocation. He should have been an auctioneer.

The amusement of killing missionaries is becoming somewhat expensive in China. For the last English missionary killed the Government has had to pay his family $30,000, chop off the heads of two of the murderers, and banish the military mandarin of that department.

Through the instrumentality of the X-ray a Chicago man, whose reason had been dethroned for twelve years, is now all right again. He was struck on the head then, and had not spoken a rational word from the time of the striking until the trouble was located, and an operation performed a few days ago. His first utterance was, "Why did you hit me," which was doubtless the last thought on his mind when struck.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday; one to a white couple and the other to colored.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Lula Parker to Mr. James Fryar, both of this city.

— Mr. T. M. Turrentine, of this city, now represents S. Munn, Son & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

— The British steamship *Venetia*, Capt. McDougall, arrived from Charleston yesterday, with a cargo of crude kainit to Messrs. Heide & Co.

— The Atlantic Hotel, at Morehead City, was sold at auction Wednesday for $12,000. E. B. Barbee, of Raleigh, was the successful bidder.

— Justice McGowan had three cases before his court yesterday, the charges in all being disorderly conduct. The defendants were dismissed upon payment of costs.

— Only 27 bales of cotton were received on the local market yesterday, the smallest number since the season has been well under way. The price is unchanged at 5¾ cents.

— The train on the Atlantic and Yadkin road was an hour and five minutes late last night. The delay was caused by a small washout at a culvert near Fayetteville.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "The past rain, for it happily seems to be over at this writing, it is estimated, will cost Cumberland county at least $1,000 in damages to bridges."

— Peter Drake was placed in jail yesterday by Constable Sheehan, charged with carrying concealed weapons and assault and battery with a deadly weapon. He will be tried today.

— Spirits turpentine opened on the local market yesterday firm at 41½ to 42 cents. Later it advanced to 42 to 42½ cents, but sellers refused to take even these prices. There were receipts yesterday of only 15 casks.

— Harmony Circle gave a delightful impromptu sociable last night at their rendezvous in the MacRae building. Music and dancing and the serving of a sumptuous supper were features of the entertainment.

— A report of the meeting of the directors of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company was given in the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday; but it is not as full as the special telegraphic report printed in the STAR of the same day.

— This afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, Miss Cammie Lord's dancing pupils will participate in a german to be held in Germania Hall. Miss Lord will open a new session in dancing Monday at 3.45 P. M. See announcement in another column.

— On the Baltimore Stock Exchange, Wednesday, Raleigh and Gaston stock was held at 90; C. F. & Y. V. bonds, 6s A, 104; Wilmington and Weldon stock, 135; W. & W. bonds, 5s, 118. In Richmond, Virginia Carolina Chemical stock was quoted at 78¼ for common.

— Policeman Simmons arrested Dock McCallister, colored, yesterday morning on a warrant from Rocky Point, charging him with disposing of mortgaged property. He was placed in jail until last night, when he was turned over to Deputy Eason and carried back on the 7 o'clock train to Rocky Point.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Lee's hypnotists.
Mercer & Evans—Jenness Miller shoe
Statement—Mu'l Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.
King Grocery Co.—The admiration.
Abbie Chadbourn Hall—"An Accidental Courtship."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Opportunity—"Stop."
Miss Cammie Lord—Dancing session
W. P. Oldham & Co.—Just received.

Larceny Cases in Municipal Court.

Two cases of larceny engaged the attention of Mayor Waddell's court yesterday. Both defendants were negroes and gave their names as Joe Johnson and Joe Bolton. The first named was tried for stealing a table cloth from a colored woman in "Brooklyn." It developed from the evidence that a son of the woman was in collusion with Johnson in the theft and he was dismissed. Bolton was tried for the larceny of some wearing apparel and a clock from the house of Elizabeth Plair, colored. He was convicted and sent to jail to await trial during the March term of the Criminal Court.

Special Rate For Newbern Fair.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces a special rate of $3.60 for the round trip from Wilmington to Newbern during the Eastern Carolina Oyster, Fish, Game and Industrial Fair, February 20th to 25th. The tickets will be on sale from the 18th to 24th inclusive and limited to February 28th. There will be a special train to Newbern on one day of the fair, the date not yet announced, on which even lower rates will be given.

Entertainment Last Night.

Last night in the hall of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd a unique and very enjoyable entertainment was given by the children of the Kindergarten class, after which the ladies of the Woman's Guild held a very elaborate festival for the benefit of the church.

Men's Mackintoshes, with capes, $1.39; Rubber Shoes, 25c.; Men's Overcoats, $4.25 and upward, at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. †

REV. DAVID MACRAE OF DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Eminent Author and Lecturer Here Gathering Data for Companion Book to "Americans at Home."

Wilmington has a distinguished visitor in the person of the Rev. David Macrea, of Dundee, Scotland, who arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt at their residence on Front street. He is well known throughout Great Britain as well as in Europe and this country as a successful author an able preacher and as a brilliant and popular lecturer.

Rev. Mr. Macrae was in Wilmington just thirty-one years ago as the guest of the late Alexander Sprunt, father of his present host, and is remembered with especial pleasure by many of the older citizens. He was then making a tour of the United States, and upon his return to Scotland he wrote "Americans at Home," a book which has been widely read, both in Great Britain and America.

The object Rev. Mr. Macrae first had in making his present tour of the States was the revision of "Americans at Home," but since reaching this continent and commencing his travels his conception of the marvelous changes which have taken place since the book was first published have so changed that he has determined to rather write a sequel or companion volume, which will present the American people of to-day as the eminent author finds them.

In the forthcoming book the race problem of the South will be treated, with especial attention to the recent trouble in this State, of which Wilmington was the storm centre.

It will be of interest to state that Rev. Mr. Macrae was a warm personal friend of General Stonewall Jackson. In fact, he has the coat which the hero of the Confederacy wore when he received his mortal wound. It is now in the Museum at Dundee, Scotland. Strenuous efforts have been made by the Daughters of the Confederacy to get the coat for the Museum at Richmond. However, Rev. Mr. Macrae will not give it up, and says that on the occasion of his recent visit to the Confederate Museum, after seeing what an extensive collection of relics of Jackson they have, he advised them to read the Bible story of "Naboth's Vineyard." He was the guest of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson while in Charlotte recently.

During Rev. Mr. Macrae's first visit to Wilmington he delivered two lectures, the proceeds of which were devoted to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. It is very probable that he will be prevailed upon to lecture for some one of the city's worthy organizations during his present visit.

Mr. James Sprunt recalls that he once overheard the late Dr. Wm. G. Thomas remark to his father, the late Alexander Sprunt, that Rev. Mr. Macrae was "the only man he ever saw that could make his hearers laugh by a simple wave of the hand."

He brings with him very strong letters of introduction from a number of eminent English statesmen and from Mr. William T. Stead, of the *Review of Reviews'* London office. His present plans are to spend about two weeks with Mr. Sprunt, after which he will travel South and West. He expects to return to Scotland during May or June.

BRILLIANT GERMAN BY L'ARIOSO CLUB.

A Delightful Conclusion for the Series Of Before Lent Dances—Mr. Rankin the Leader.

The german by L'Arioso German Club last night in Germania Hall was a brilliant conclusion for the series of elegant dances given in Wilmington society during the 1899 before Lent season.

The german was led by Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr., in the absence of the regular club leader, Mr. Warren Johnson. There were quite a number of spectators. More than twenty couples participated. They were as follows: Miss Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw, with Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr.; Miss McLeod, of Cincinnati, O., with Mr. H. L. Miller; Miss Duffy, of Columbia, with Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr.; Miss Peck with Mr. Thos. W. Davis; Miss Anna Peck with Mr. James M. Stevenson, Jr.; Miss Eliza Bellamy with Mr. Geo. D. Crow; Miss Hazen with Mr. W. M. Atkinson; Miss Bridgers, of Tarboro, with Mr. S. M. Boatwright; Miss West with Mr. C. E. Taylor; Miss Emma West with Mr. E. P. Willard; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Mr. A. P. Adrian; Miss Sue McQueen with Mr. Jas. T. Munds; Miss Kate Harlowe with Mr. Judd, of Petersburg; Miss Lucy Latham with Mr. Champ McD. Davis; Miss Octavia Boatwright with Mr. M. C. Elliott; Miss Jennie Peck with Mr. Jno. C. James; Miss Della Clark with Mr. Thos. H. Wright; Miss Annie Lee with Mr. Michael Schenck; Miss Bettie DeRosset with Mr. Henry Peschau; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. E. H. Munson; Miss Bessie Gibson with Mr. T. M. Turrentine; Miss Katherine Maffitt with Mr. Fred W. Dick.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

New Calicos in beautiful styles, 5c., at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. †

ADVERTISING FOR BIDS.

They Will be Received for the Erection of the Masonic Temple Until February 25th.

In this issue of the STAR, Mr. J. C. Munds, as secretary of the Masonic Temple Corporation, gives notice that bids for the erection and completion of the Masonic Temple to be built by the Lodges of Wilmington, will be received up to noon on February 25th. The Board of Directors reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The plans for the Temple are now about completed in detail, and the building committee expects the work of construction to begin just as soon as the grounds are cleared.

The walls of the old First National Bank building on Front street are well nigh torn away, and Mr. McRee and his corps of laborers are making rapid progress on the work. As heretofore stated in the STAR, the new temple is to be ready for occupancy by October 1st.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Met Yesterday Afternoon and Selected Jurors for March Term of Court.

The Board of County Commissioners held a called session yesterday afternoon, Col. Roger Moore presiding, and Messrs. Alexander and Barry being present.

A number of the county's bills for January were audited and ordered paid and the following list of jurors drawn to serve for the term of the Circuit Criminal Court which convenes in this city Monday, March 13th:

J. H. Jones, T. B. Kingsbury, D. W. Evans, E. W. Cooper, W. Henry Hunter, Murphy Ward, W. S. Huggins, Jno. Albritton, H. Newmann, F. W. Ortmann, D. C. Price, Jno. T. Howe, N. M. McEachern, J. R. Smith, Julius T. Gordon, J. T. Harper, D. L. Gore, Henry Lietgen, A. M. Wilson, J. M. Hardwick, Joseph McFarlan, C. T. Leiter, C. W. Davis, Joseph Ricks, P. H. Walsh, A. D. Garrason, W. M. Cumming, J. E. Merritt, J. T. Herring, F. P. Risley, Andrew Blair, F. B. LeGwinn, Joshua G. Wright, F. H. Mitchell, Hector Green, L. Southerland.

INTERESTING CASES YESTERDAY.

Justice Fowler Investigated Several and Made One Commitment to Jail.

Emanuel Toomer, the negro who was up before Justice McGowan's court some time ago for the abandonment of his wife because she would not embrace the queer doctrine to which he had been converted by a San Domingo negro, calling himself "Faith" and claiming to be the Holy Ghost, made his second appearance for this offence before Justice Fowler yesterday morning. Toomer claimed, and his testimony was corroborated, that while his wife had refused to follow him to "Faith's headquarters" over in "Brooklyn," that he was still providing for her, and therefore she had no right to complain. The case was dismissed.

Henry Perkins, colored, also was tried for excessively and cruelly whipping a colored woman named Fair some time ago. He was found guilty and sent to jail in default of $50 justified bond for his appearance at Criminal Court. He is also wanted on several other charges, but will answer for these later.

Suspected Case Smallpox.

Dr. McMillian, Superintendent of Health, and Capt. Robt. Green, chief quarantine officer, established a smallpox quarantine yesterday in an alley leading from Front to Surry between Queen and Wooster streets. The quarantine is a precautionary measure and was made at the instance of L. V. Grady, Esq., who while on business in that part of the city yesterday discovered a negro with what he thought were symptoms of the disease. Dr. McMillan at once went to see the negro and while it is yet impossible to make a correct diagnosis of the case, he thought appearances would warrant the adoption of the course pursued. Another negro, who occupies the house with the suspected person, has also been placed under quarantine. Policeman Geo. W. Smith is doing guard duty in the alley.

Wilmington Negro Volunteers.

Twenty-eight of the negro soldiers, of the Third Regiment of N. C. Volunteers, belonging to the Wilmington Company, who were recently mustered out at Macon, Ga., arrived on a special train consisting of one passenger coach and a caboose, over the Seaboard Air Line yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock. The train left Raleigh yesterday morning with about 60 on board, but all except those who arrived here, stopped at their homes at various stations along the road. They were very quiet and orderly and Capt. of Police Furlong and Policeman Woebse, who met the train, experienced no trouble with them.

The Annual Statement of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York showing the business transacted by that Company for the year ending 1898, shows an amazing growth. The assets were increased $23,730,887 and the total sum now held by this institution for the security of its policy-holders is $277,517,325. The Mutual Life, after placing $233 058,640 to the credit of the reserve fund in accordance with the requirements of the New York Insurance Department, has a remaining surplus of $44,458,685. The surplus shows a growth for the year amounting to $8,950,490, from which dividends are proportioned.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Franklin McNeill, Esq., and E. K. Bryan, Esq., returned yesterday from Raleigh.

— Mr. L. Bluenthal, of the Rheinstein Dry Goods Co., returned from New York last night.

— Dr. R. S. Dickson, A. C. L. station agent at Rennert, N. C., is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. H. A. Chappel, travelling representative for the *News & Observer*, is in the city in the interest of that paper.

— Mrs. Blanche Castleberry, of Atlanta, Ga., arrived yesterday on a visit and is the guest of her brother, Mr. T. H. Thompson, 312 North Seventh street.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: "Miss Mittie Harriss, who has been spending several weeks here with Mrs. W. S. Norment, returned to her home in Wilmington Thursday."

— Mr. J. M. Solky is attending the annual convention of the members of the Southern Ice Exchange, in session in Chattanooga, Tenn., from February 8th to the 10th.

— Rev. J. P. King, late pastor of the Second Advent Church in this city, left yesterday, with his family for Live Oak, Fla., where Rev. Mr. King has accepted a pastorate.

— Capt. W. R. Kenan and daughter, Miss Sarah, are spending some time at Jacksonville, Fla. Captain Kenan will return to the city in a few days, but Miss Kenan will remain in Florida for several weeks.

— Miss Mabel Pierce, who has been telegraph operator for some time at Scott's Hill for the W. & N. Railroad, has accepted a similar position with the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bluefield, W. Va.

CALICO CARNIVAL TO-NIGHT.

Many Comical Features of Entertainment Will Afford Much Enjoyment.

To-night, in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, a very unique entertainment will be given. It is the Calico Carnival, the remarkable programme for which was published in Sunday's STAR.

It will be remembered that ladies are counselled to wear a calico dress or apron and calico tie of corresponding color combinations. They are also counselled to bring ties sealed in envelopes and four calico squares cut 3x3. Gentlemen are asked to come without neck-tie and bring needle and thimble. A very queer sort of a menu has been arranged.

Altogether the evening will beyond doubt be one of thorough enjoyment, and the proceeds benefit a very worthy cause. All STAR readers are cordially invited to attend. The price of admission is 10 cents.

PEANUT TRUST IS NEXT.

Preliminary Steps Taken for an Organization—Entire Output to be Controlled.

[*Washington Post.*]

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 8.—There is very little doubt but that the entire peanut output of the United States will be in the hands of one heavily capitalized concern in a short time. Several abortive attempts have been made to form peanut trusts, but the latest attempt has taken tangible form. There was a meeting in Norfolk last night of representatives of Eastern capitalists, who have for some time been endeavoring to form the combination. The peanut men are reticent, and exactly what was done is not known. It is believed, however, that the long-talked of combination has been formed, and that practically all the peanut cleaning establishments in the United States have agreed to enter the trust.

The probabilities are that the price of peanuts will advance as soon as the organization of the trust is completed. Mr. W. E. Weatherly, formerly of New York, who was largely influential in forming the trust, completed his work here yesterday afternoon and left last evening for Petersburg for conference with peanut men there.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 9th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Eliza Cook, Jeanette Carrell. Hester Fields. Louise Hall, Aner Hill, Sallie P Miller, Pattie Moore. Merric Lepson. Mary Russ. Mary Southerland. Mary P Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

L S Alled. J L Abernathy, Carl Anderson, Edward Anderson. Geo Britiam, J A Betts, James Barnes, J E Borden, Jas Burello, Murdoch Black, W A Britton, Willie Batson. I N Cumming, L W Clark, Sandy Campbell. Julius Davis. Clayton Farrow. T C Green, Willie Graham, R A Gore, Jas Garner. W H Harney, H M Holleman, Wm Henderson. Lucious Johnson. Tobius Kaletzky. Franklin Lonson. Richard McFashion. L L Robinson. L Thorp. Ruben O Spooner. Union Aid Association. Thos W Weaver (2), S F Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Pattie Russ.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

Merchants Can Talk Right.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday says:

"Three very fine speeches were made before the Finance Committee yesterday morning in favor of the repeal of the Merchants' Purchase Tax by Mr. Charles H. Ireland, of Greensboro; Mr. J. C. Stevenson, of Wilmington, and Mr. W. A. Slater, of Durham. They presented their claims with great clearness and showed that merchants know how to argue their cause with as much astuteness as lawyers."

SCOTLAND COUNTY.

Bill Passed Second Reading in the House by a Vote of 85 to 13.

IMPEACHMENT OF NORWOOD.

Resolution Adopted by the Judiciary Committee — Favorable Report to be Made on the Stevens Anti-Trust Bill—Other Matters.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. February 9.—At noon in the House to-day the bill to create the County of "Scotland," out of four southern townships of Richmond county, came up as the special order. It was discussed by McLean of Richmond and Winston of Bertie for the bill and by Wall of Richmond and Patterson of Robeson against it. After more than two hours' debate the bill passed on second reading by vote of 85 for to 13 against. It will be put on its third reading to-morrow.

Among the bills introduced were: To amend charters of Wadesboro and Lincolnton; to authorize Tarboro to issue bonds for lights and water-works; to take charge of the A. and M. College—makes number of directors twenty instead of fifteen, and provides for election by the Legislature instead of appointment by the Governor; to consolidate and revise the school laws of the State—this is the public school bill prepared by the Committee on Education; to incorporate the Cape Fear Terminal Railway, Burlington and Southern Railway, Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast Line Railway.

Among the bills passed on final reading were; To transfer from the Governor to the Board of Aldermen the appointment of a Police Justice for Asheville; to make abandonment for two years cause for divorce—a law like this was passed by the Legislature of 1895, but it was made not to apply to separation that might occur after passage of the act—the bill passed today lets the bars down for good and all; to appropriate $47,000 for support and maintenance of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb; to change the time for meeting of the new Board of Internal Improvements, and to confer upon the board the appointment of an agent to superintend and supervise the swamp lands of the State. The State Board of Education has heretofore been appointing an agent at a salary of $1,000 a year. The position is now held by John A. Ramsay, of Salisbury.

In the Senate.

Among bills introduced in the Senate were: To establish a graded school at Newbern; to regulate trial of criminal actions—this bill provides that no man who formed or expressed an opinion in any criminal action shall be allowed to serve as a juror; to appropriate $276,550 for support and maintenance of the three insane asylums.

The calendar was taken up and bills were passed: To declare the Southeastern Railroad Company a duly incorporated organization; to amend Chapter 246, Laws of 1885, relative to the stock law in Pender; to prevent live stock from running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland.

Both the House and the Senate today elected B. W. Ballard, of Franklin county, a director of the penitentiary, to succeed R. W. Ricks, of Nash county, resigned.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to the bill taking from the Governor all power as regards the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway.

A bill was introduced in the House by Rountree, to appoint W. N. Harriss a justice of the peace for New Hanover county.

Norwood's Impeachment.

The House Judiciary Committee passed a resolution this afternoon declaring that Judge Norwood is liable to impeachment and that his conduct deserves impeachment. The vote was twelve for impeachment and six against. The resolution will be reported to the House to-morrow morning and a committee will be appointed to present the case to the Senate.

Anti-Trust Bill.

The Judiciary Committee also decided to report the Stevens anti-trust bill favorably, with an amendment that it shall not apply to any wholesale merchant or jobber who is not a party to, or interested in, or the agent of a trust; nor shall it apply to any fishing, trucking or canning industry in the State. Also, an amendment was adopted striking out the clause of the bill making it impossible for a trust to collect by law a bill for goods sold on credit in the State.

The Committee on Congressional Districts has decided to restore the Seventh and Ninth districts as they were before the Fusionists changed them, except that Catawba will be in the Eighth and Lincoln in the Seventh.

All three of the Democratic members of the new penitentiary board are here. They meet to-morrow morning. Held a caucus to-night and decided to employ counsel to advise them as to what steps shall be taken in assuming control of the penitentiary. Messrs. Burton and Shepherd and Busbee are attorneys for the board.

The Bar Association will meet tomorrow evening at 7.30 in the Supreme Court room.

Fruit of the Loom, yard wide, Shirting, 6c.; 10 cent Canton Flannel, 7½c. Bargains in Dress Goods, at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge. †

THE ADMIRATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

is always excited by the exquisite color of the table linen and garments on your clothes line, when they are washed with laundry supplies from our store. We have the highest grade washing compounds, Soaps, Blueing Starches, etc., for the laundry, pure and free from deleterious substances. Our Bee Washing Powder is worth a trial. Four pound packages Fairbank's Gold Dust, 20c; Best Lump Starch, 3½c per lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
fe 10 tf

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W., C. & A. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—16 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine 16 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—35 barrels rosin, 7 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—6 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 373 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 6 tar, 1 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Nancy Ann—41 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 27 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks, rosin, 51 barrels; tar, 454 barrels; crude turpentine, 21 barrels.

Cape Fear Freshet.

There was very little news from the freshet up the Cape Fear yesterday, but parties who came down on the belated Atlantic and Yadkin train last night, unofficially reported that the high water mark had been reached. The following is from Wednesday afternoon's Fayetteville *Observer*: "By to-morrow morning it is estimated the high water mark will be reached, about 54 feet, or 4 feet short of the Populist fresh. This fresh has already been immortalized—it is called the Dispensary fresh. The Clarendon bridge is in no danger as the drift, though in great quantities, is not made up of much heavy timber."

"An Accidental Courtship."

A programme which gives promise of affording much enjoyment has been prepared for the entertainment in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall on next Monday evening. "An Accidental Courtship" is the title of the leading feature of the programme, as now arranged. Then there will be recitations by Miss Worth and a vocal solo by Mrs. W. L. Latta. Refreshments will be served. The proceeds will be donated to the Sunday School library fund.

Lee's Hypnotic Entertainment.

There was another large audience at the Opera House last night to witness the wonderful hypnotic feats by Prof. Lee. The programme comprised quite a variety of features, many of which were laughable in the extreme. Space will not admit of extended reference to the performance. A number of new manifestations of hypnotism are announced for to-night, and in fact for the remainder of the week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.
The three best and earliest varieties grown. Stock guaranteed pure by
N. B. DAWSON,
fe 8 3w Conetoe, N. C.

Wanted, Furnished Rooms.

FIVE OR SIX ROOMS, with modern improvements, now until next June.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
fe 9 3t Renting and Collecting Agent.

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a BARGAIN, but ONLY FOR THAT WEEK. Don't come the week after and expect the same prices. I am good natured and all that, but my special prices are made to advertise my business, and on them I put no profit.
THIS WEEK that indispensable article, a CHIFFONIER—the price, come, see, and you will snap at the Bargain. ja 31 tf

"An Accidental Courtship."

This Entertainment will be given through Valentines, Monday Evening,
February 13th, at 8 P. M., in Abbie Chadbourn Hall of First Presbyterian Church.
Refreshments served and Valentines for sale.
Recitation by Miss Worth. Vocal solo by Mrs. W. L. Latta. Proceeds for benefit of Sunday School Library.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.
ALL ARE WELCOME.
fe 10 3t

TO-NIGHT
AT THE OPERA HOUSE.
LEE,
And His Celebrated Company of Hypnotists.
Mirth, Wonder, Mystery.
Secure seats at Gerken's. fe 10 1t.

E. R. POTATOES.

100 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags Ohio Potatoes.
25 Picnic Cheese.
90 bags Java Rice.
50 barrels Carolina Rice.
15 boxes Peanut Candy.
25 tubs Broken Candy.
10 boxes Ball Candy.
50 pails Mixed Candy.
75 boxes Stick Candy.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
240 bales Hay.
700 bushels Corn.

W. B. COOPER,
fe 9 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington N. C.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Selling More And More of the Famous "Jenness Miller" Shoes!

Ladies who have worn them return and speak of them in the highest terms!
Early buyers are sending their friends!

Ouly woman's Shoe made that "fit the feet as nature intended."

Just as graceful as they are comfortable; worn and admired by young and old alike.
Only to be had of us in this city!

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
fe 10 2t fr su we

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. McCURDY President
STATEMENT
For the year ending Decembr 31 1898
According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INCOME

Received for Premiums	$43,316,748 51
From all other Sources	12,687,880 92
	$55,006,629 43

DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$13,265,908 00
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	11,486,751 85
For all other accounts	10,493,379 13
	$35,245,038 98

ASSETS

United States Bonds and other Securities	$160,956,141 33
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	68,508,580 90
Loans on Bonds and other Securities	9,396,619 00
Real Estate appraised by Insurance Superintendents at $35,534,826.38; Book Value	20,604,649 61
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,621,377 36
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,434,957 16
	$277,517,325 36

LIABILITIES

Policy Reserves, etc.	$223,058,640 68
Contingent Guarantee Fund	42,228,684 68
Divisible Surplus	2,220,000 00
	$277,517,325 36
Insurance and Annuities in force	$971,711,997 79

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.
CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor

From the Divisible Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS Vice-President
WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary

F. H. HYATT, General Agent for the Carolinas, Columbia, S. C.

WILLARD & GILES, Agents,
fe 10 1t Wilmington, N. C.

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
fe 9 tf

NOTICE.

I wish to inform my regular customers, friends and the public at large that I am now sole agent for North Carolina for the celebrated "RHINE WINE" in bulk, made of nothing but pure grapes and guaranteed the purest and oldest Wine on the market, positively not adulterated. The finest Wine for either table use or cooking purposes in the State.
Delivered at your house for One Dollar per gallon. Our very best citizens are using it and will gladly testify to its merit.
Samples free at store, or if you ring up Bell 'Phone 185 I will take pleasure in sending sample to your residence free of charge.
I am also selling, wholesale and retail, the celebrated pure Cider, made from grafted fruit, which is known by many as the Foster Cider—and the only pure Cider sold on this market. Sole agent for city of Wilmington.
Truly, yours,
JNO. H. KUCK,
No. 6 North Water street.
Bell 'Phone 185. fe 3 1w

Calico Carnival.

An attractive and unique entertainment to be given at the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church, on Friday, February 10th, 1899. An admirable musical and dramatic programme will be rendered. Refreshments of all kinds will be served at popular prices. Admission 10 cents.
feb 5 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10.

A DISTINCTION WITH A DIFFERENCE.

When the discussion of the Paris treaty was in progress in the Senate and it was opposed because it would lead, if unconditionally ratified, to expansion which would result in imperialism, the question was asked how could those Senators consistently consent to expansion as to Porto Rico and oppose it as to the Philippines? If it was defensible and right as to Porto Rico, why not as to the Philippines? Expansion is expansion, it was contended, and the men who accepted expansion in one direction could not consistently oppose it in another.

But the men who talked this way, talked as if there was only one kind of expansion, and only one consideration to be taken into account, namely, our own interests, while there are two kinds of expansion, and several considerations to be taken into account. There is no more parity between the cases of Porto Rico and the Philippines, than there is between the purchase of Alaska and the Philippines, for in the first place there was no armed resistance to Spain in Porto Rico, we had no understanding of any kind with the Porto Ricans. Spain was in undisputed possession of the island when we invaded and captured it. The inhabitants were merely passive and welcomed us as liberators from Spanish oppression. Spain having formally abdicated her sovereignty by cession to the United States and American sovereignty being welcomed by the Porto Ricans, there can be no objection to extending our sovereignty over that island on the ground that the title is questioned or that it is against the consent of the people, who are not only willing but delighted with the change of sovereignty. This leaves no ground to question our right to annex Porto Rico or to charge any violation of pledges expressed or implied, as far as such annexation goes, for what we do we do by the consent and co-operation of the people.

This is, therefore, no departure from the previous policy of this country in extending its dominion, so that the only question which remains is as to the policy of establishing sovereignty on that island. This is justified because as a matter of self-protection both to our territory and our growing commerce it is essential that we should have bases of supplies, vantage grounds either for defence or attack in the event of war with other nations, and this makes Porto Rico very valuable as a commanding posit on in the seas that surround it. We will, when we have the Nicaragua canal, which will become a great highway of commerce between the two hemphispheres, have still greater interests to guard than we now have, and when such a position fell into our grasp as a trophy of war, and with the hearty rejoicing of the inhabitants, who are the most interested and have the most vital interest in its future, it would have been an act of folly to have rejected it.

Where is the parity between this case and that of the Philippines? In these there was an insurrection against Spain. Spain had succeeded in partially quieting it by paying some of the leaders, of whom Aguinaldo was one, a large sum of money to cease fighting, which they accepted on the condition, as they assert, that Spain would grant certain reforms which the Filipinos demanded. These leaders then betook themselves to Singapore, where they were living when the complications began between this country and Spain. When it became evident that war would be the result of these complications, part of the plan of war against Spain was to be renewing the uprising in the Philippines and to effect that our consul at Singapore called in Aguinaldo and his companions to utilize them for that purpose and through his agency their co-operation was secured. They went to Hong Kong, where Admiral Dewey was awaiting developments, and went from there to the Philippines in an American vessel to organize the insurrection, their plea and justification being that the Spanish authorities had violated the compact with them in failing to institute the promised reforms.

There was evidently an understanding with them by the representatives of this Government, an understanding of which Admiral Dewey availed himself, whether that understanding was with the knowledge of this Government or not. The men with whom it was made assumed and were doubtless made to believe that they who acted in the premises had the authority to act, or they certainly would not have taken the chances they did. They faithfully co-operated with our forces on sea and land, and continued so to co-operate until Spanish authority was destroyed, and they made no protest, and made no contention until they saw they were going to be ignored, when the commissioners of this country bargained with the commissioners of Spain for the sovereignty of the islands from which they had helped to drive the Spaniards. After all their co-operation, after driving the Spanish soldiers from their fortified positions into Manila where they came under the range of Dewey's guns when their defeat and surrender became a very easy matter they were ignored. The Americans simply sat still and waited for the Filipinos to drive the game into them when it was easy to bag it. The final capture of the city was a mere mock fight, the Spaniards permitting themselves to be captured by the Americans, and glad of it, to escape falling into the hands of the insurgents whom they dreaded.

Are the men who did all this entitled to no consideration? Have they no claims to be consulted as to who shall exercise sovereignty over them? Must they recognize the right of Spain, whose power they helped to crush, to sell them and the right of this country, whose allies they were in crushing that power, to buy them without their having anything to say about it? There is no people in the world with any spirit who would not resent such action and such a deliberate and premeditated breach of trust and violation of expressed or tacit obligations.

But aside from this there is no parity, for the possession of these islands is not necesary to the protection of our country or the protection of our commerce, even if it came with the consent of the people, but, on the contrary, they become a burden which we must defend in case of wars with other nations, so that they may eventually cost us many times as much as they would be worth under the most favorable circumstances.

Expansion as to them can be justified neither on the ground of right, necessity or expediency.

HE REALIZES THE BLUNDER.

Dispatches from Manila state that Aguinaldo is anxious for a cessation of hostilities, which is very probable. In view of his wretched fiasco he has doubtless realized the monstrous blunder he made in inaugurating a war for which he and his followers were totally unprepared. The only parallel to that senseless courting of destruction is found among those African tribes of savages who undertook, with bows and arrows and spaars, to fight disciplined British troops, equipped with the best of arms, and with machine guns, that mowed those savages down as the scythe cuts down the standing grain. Their folly may be accounted for on the ground that they knew nothing about the destroying power of those weapons of war, while Aguinaldo did. He knew just what he had to cope against and exactly what he had to cope with.

The result is that he has caused the loss of thousands of lives of his trusty followers who had confidence in his wisdom and ability, brought destruction of property and suffering to his people and has naturally forfeited much of the confidence they had in him, and much of the influence he had over them. No wonder he desires a cessation of hostilities, which would be more correctly called a cessation of the slaughter of his people, for that is what the Aguinaldo fiasco has been. It is not war at all. But there will be no cessation of hostilities until Aguinaldo and his followers get beyond the range of American guns, and the reach of American soldiers.

Mr. Kipling has written a poem "The White Man's Burden," the burden of which is that the white man must lift up the yellow man, the black man and the man of other hues. The white man in this country has about all he can well attend to to take care of himself.

According to a writer in the London *Lancet* the average of human life in England has increased from 40 to 50 years, and most of the increase has been in the past half century, the result of better sanitary regulations and better living.

AGREED UPON IT.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature has settled the differences on those points in the proposed suffrage amendments, at least they have decided upon the amendments which will be submitted to the Legislature, and if carried submitted to the people. The amendments as decided upon were published in the STAR yesterday.

The only material difference between these and the amendments as drafted by the committee was on the educational qualification for the lineal descendants of persons who were entitled to vote in this or in any other State in 1867, and that is not a very material difference as it simply extends the time of exemption from the educational qualification from 1902 to 1908, adding six years of grace, if it may be so expressed. This doubtless was to conciliate the opposition from the West to the educational qualification to apply to the "lineal descendants," some of the Western members being opposed to any such qualification for their constituents who happened to come under the class referred to.

There is plenty of time for those who are old enough to register before that date, and those who are now living and are not old enough have eleven years to learn to read and write and they should certainly be able to do that in that time, if they desire to do it. The poll-tax requirement applies to all voters within the age limit,

The next thing in order will be a stringent registration and election law, to protect against fraudulent registration and illegal voting.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The Legislative joint Committee on Elections has agreed upon the new election law, which will be favorably reported but is thought will not be submitted until the constitutional amendments have been disposed of. The following summary of the proposed law we clip from the Raleigh *Post* of Thursday:

"The basis of the new election law is contained in Chapter 16 of the Code, as amended by the Acts of 1883 and 1889.

"The power to hold all elections is vested in a State Board of Elections, to be composed of five persons to be elected by this General Assembly and biennially thereafter. This board is to organize this year and elect one of their number chairman and another secretary. This board will appoint a county board of elections composed of three persons.

"The county board of elections appoints the registrars and poll-holders for their respective counties.

"The county canvassing boards are re-established. The State canvassing board is composed of the State election board and the Governor and Secretary of State.

"The provisions of this act regulating registration are framed with the view of keeping out the repeaters and negroes who come in from Tennessee and South Carolina.

"The election law of the Code is one of the best drawn chapters in that book. Its provisions are clear. The additions made to the law are such as are required by conditions which have grown up since 1883, when the Code was adopted.

"The State and National elections are divorced and the former will be held on the first Thursday in August."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: The colored woman from Mt. Olive who was tried for burning her infant child, submitted to a verdict of man slaughter and was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Julian C. Jordan, secretary of the Tobacco Board of Trade, reports the total sales of tobacco ending February 1st, 1899, for the season, 7,903,631 pounds. This beats any previous season and shows that our market is on the upward more every year.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Sheriff Scott left Monday with nine prisoners for the Caledonia State farm. They were convicted and sentenced at the recent term of the Superior court by Judge Brown. They were all colored and their ages range from 15 to 40 years, with sentences from one to twenty years.

— Winston *Journal*: The *Journal* has received information to the effect that the new cotton mill to be built on the shoals of the Yadkin, in Davie, will be the largest cotton mill in the State. There is no doubt about the mill being built. The Cones, of Greensboro, are the leading promoters of the enterprise.

— Raleigh *Post*: James H. Weaver, a white citizen who lives near Cary, was yesterday bound over to Federal court by Justice Nichols on the charge of engaging in elicit distilling. Mr. Weaver has been known as a minister, who occasionally engaged in preaching. He gave the bond of $200, which was required of him.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Riley Morgan conducts a farm near Lentz post office, this county, doing all the work himself with the use of one horse, his "chaps" helping to pick the cotton out. This is the gross product of his labors during 1898: 14 bales of cotton, 180 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of corn, and a quantity of oats, beside cutting and hauling to town 40 cords of wood.

—Greensboro *Record:* T. R. Dunn, alias E. F. Link, the forger in jail here, was identified to day by Mr. Shelton, of the firm of Sloan & Shelton, Statesville, as J. C. Davis, a man who swindled him out of $60 85, a forged check, on January 11th. Dunn claimed to have a lot of horses and mules coming; but they never arrived. He said his father was a large dealer in stock in Texas. For a young man Link is showing up first rate.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: A gentleman here was standing at the ticket office window of the A. C. Line a few days ago when a traveler in buying his ticket to some other point discovered that in changing coat before leaving his home in Eastern N. C. he had failed th change his purse also. In his dilemma he appealed to the on looker and asked for a loan of two dollars "until he could get home." The same was at once handed him and he showed his appreciation and thanks by sending to repay it the sum of five dollars. This actually happened here in Rocky Mount.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain gets our $20,000,000 and we get Spain's war in the Philippines. Yet the Spanish call us bargainers. Which nation is the better off by reason of the bargain made at Paris?—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The saying attributed to Stephen Girard, that "the only trouble is to make the first million; the rest will make itself," is doubly true in these days, when trusts can swell a million dollar stock to $20,000,000 capital by judicious watering.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— According to the minority report on the Subsidy Shipping bill it would require the minimum sum of $165,000,000, or $8,250,000 per annum, to pay the twenty-year bounties provided for by the measure. The actual payments would probably be double that sum. The bill is so drawn as to bind the Government, if passed, to the payment of $165,000,000 even if the law should be repealed by the next Congress.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The banks decry greenbacks and other U. S. Treasury notes, when their own notes derive all their value from the fact that they, though not legal tender for nor receivable for anything, are issued from the Treasury, guaranteed by the Treasury and secured by U. S. bonds. The best money in the world are greenbacks, receivable for all dues, public and private, and banks alone object to them because the people perfer them to their notes.—*Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Poets must suffer before they can write—"Yes, but after that it is other people who suffer."

— "Yes, the old man caught me Hobsonizing his daughter—" "And —" "And then he Eaganized me."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Friend—"That song of yours has become very popular, hasn't it?" The Song Writer—"Yes, I've heard a number of people swearing at it."—*Puck.*

— International Amenities: "You Americans," said the Scotchman, "suffer from an itch for notoriety," itch for notority," responded the American, with spirit, "is better than a notoriety for—" But at that point they clinched.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— The Mother—"I am sure you would learn to love my children." Nurse—"What wages do you pay?" The Mother—"Eighteen pounds a year." Nurse—"I am afraid, ma'am, I could only be affectionate with them at that price."—*Glasgow Evening Citizen.*

— Demoralized: "I can't see what could have caused some of that canned goods to turn out so badly," said an army contractor. "Neither do I," answered his partner, "unless it was the language some of those officers may have used in its presence."—*Washington Star.*

— The stout girl and the slender girl met and kissed fervently. "What an awful waste!" said the smart young man, being near. "Could he have been speaking of me?" asked the slender girl, in the most innocent manner.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— The eminent statesman was running for re-election, and the race was a close one. "I hear, Senator," whispered his fugleman, "you have met with another check." "I hope not," replied the eminent statesman, equally confidential. "I have just parted with another check."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Something Up to Date: "I have invited several army officers," said the hostess, "and I am anxious that the occasion shall be something unique and appropriate. I don't want anything commonplace, like a 5 o'clock tea or a pink tea or a violet tea." "Well," suggested Miss Cayenne, after deliberation, "why not make it a beef tea?"—*Washington Star.*

THE HAPPY PONDO.

He Loafs and Guzzles While His Wives Work to Support Him.

One of the problems of civilized man is how to live with a wife. The question that worries the Pondo is how to get along with only one. Monogamy is to him a condition of abject poverty. When, however, he can afford the luxury of three or four wives, he is fairly assured of success in life, and with half a dozen or a dozen he is rolling in wealth. The explanation of this paradox is simple: Whereas civilized man is expected to support his wife, the Pondo leaves to his women folk the privilege of supporting him. This shows that a savage is not necessarily a fool.

Mr. James O'Haire, missionary of the Catholic church in Umtata, explains the working of the system in a letter. "Polygamy," says he, "is the very life's support of the Pondos. The number of wives a man has settles the question as to his previous wealth, for each wife was bought, and for her he must have paid her father from 8 to 30 oxen, and now his wealth may be estimated by the number of wives and children, because the whole affair may be simply described as natural human farming. Each daughter is worth, say, ten oxen. If she is well built and pretty, she may sell for 40; then, too, the sons work in the care of cattle, for the whole of the Kaffir property consists in cattle. The wives work, and so do the daughters. But the head of the family, the man, works no more after marriage."

The "dignity of labor" is so noble a thing that one cannot but admire the complete self abnegation of the polygamous Pondos in leaving it all to the females. And yet the absence of work does not seem to prey upon their spirits. "They are as happy as the day is long. They all smoke tobacco and drink beer and eat mealies and beef or the flesh of wild animals or wild birds. They sleep a great deal, and then rise and laugh and sing and dance and play and work a little, and are without a solitary care, without sadness or sorrow."—South Africa.

Your Neighbor's Umbrella.

What ought to be done, ought to be done. He who borrows an umbrella ought to return it because it is borrowed. Umbrellas are for rainy days, and the borrower ought to be willing to carry an umbrella on a fair day in order to get it returned to its owner in time for him to use it on the next rainy day. So long as he is in debt and could pay the debt by dispensing with a little vanity or by a little exertion and yet does not discharge his debt he is not strictly honorable. The umbrella is not "only an umbrella," it is a point in morals. Many a man has started upward or downward in life from the day he struck an attitude toward his neighbor's umbrella.—Sunday School Times.

There are many curious things sold in the Russian markets, and one can buy eels and snakes and chicken legs. Lambs' feet are sold as a great dainty, and calves' feet are bought for soup.

Switzerland has a special academy, established by an association of hotel keepers, at which every winter 80 men are specially educated for the hotel business.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE KISS IN RHYME.

The question is plain—"Should a pretty young miss
Deny to her lover a thing called a kiss
Until such a time as the parson has said
'The couple may kiss from henceforth, now they're wed?' "
'Tis a shame to deny a true lover a kiss,
And for reason I answer with emphasis this:
Ah, who is so stern as to muzzle a lip
When 'tis certain that love will the nozzle let slip?
If law's not enforced, why, away with it then.
It's no use ever more to the children of men.
Ye maiden antiques, such a rule ye may make,
But every fond lover your muzzles will break.
If ye had but kissed in some shape long ago,
The question would never be asked, "don't you know!"
—Samuel Dunlop in Boston Traveller.

ROYAL EPICURES.

Monarchs Who Were Famous Because of Their Culinary Learning.

Royalty in times past has had many an accomplished epicure as learned in culinary lore as in the practice of the cuisine. It was Henry de Valois who brought into fashion aromatic sauces and various spicy dainties, inheriting his taste for cooking from Catherine de' Medici, who introduced into France not only ices, but much of the culinary art from Italy.

Louis XIV was devoted to gastronomy, and for his use liquors were invented in his old age, when, it is said, he could scarcely endure existence without a succession of artificial stimulants. But the pertinacity with which Charles V of Spain gratified his appetite under all circumstances rivaled even that of Frederick the Great. Before rising in the morning potted capons were usually served to him, prepared with sugar, milk and spices, iced beer being one of his favorite drinks. Fish, too, of every kind was to his taste, eels, frogs and oysters occupying a prominent place in the royal bill of fare. Frederick the Great was fond of highly seasoned meats and had a strong predilection for Italian or French made dishes. It was his habit during dinner to make pencil marks against the different items of the bill of fare to which he referred when conversing afterward with the maitre d'hotel.

When the Duc d'Escars and his royal master, Louis XVIII, were closeted together to talk over a dish, the ministers were kept waiting in the antechamber, and the next day this notice regularly appeared in the official journals: "M. le Duc d'Escars a travaille dans le cabinet." It may be added that Louis XVIII had invented the "truffles a la puree d'ortolans," and, reluctant to disclose the secret, he invariably prepared the dish with his own hands, assisted by the duke. Another epicurean of the first order was the Polish King Stanislaus Leszinski, who invented many a new dish and vastly improved the style of cooking, astonishing the Lorrainers, among other things, by having served up at his table dishes of meat with fruits, both of which had been cooked together. Geese which had been plucked when alive, then whipped to death, and marinees were set down in his bill of fare as foreign birds, and after a somewhat similar fashion turkeys were transformed into "coqs de bruyeres" and were served at the table buried under the strong smelling herbs of Lorraine. One year was remarkable for the entire failure of the fruit crop, but Stanislaus would not be deprived of his dessert, for, turning his attention to confectionery, he substituted compositions of sugared vegetables, especially of turnips.—London Standard.

The Song of the Shirt.

During his last illness Tom Hood in an idle moment made an imaginative sketch of his own tombstone. He drew himself reclining at full length on a thick slab of stone, on the edge of which, in large capitals, he wrote, "He Sang the 'Song of the Shirt.' " This was the only inscription. And, as he himself has said, Tom Hood needs no other.

How much he felt and prided himself upon the son by which he became known and loved by millions is shown by this and the following fact: "If I were ennobied, these are the arms I should adopt," said he one day, showing a rough vignette to a friend. The sketch contained a very beautiful and pathetic idea. It represented a heart pierced by a needle threaded with silver tears, and beneath was the motto he had inscribed on the imaginary tombstone.

"The Song of the Shirt" appeared in the Christmas number of the fifth volume of Punch. It was unsigned, but every paper in the land quoted it, and it speedily became the talk of the day. Hood himself did not think it very remarkable, but Mrs. Hood had said to him as she folded it for press: "Now mind, Hood, mark my words, this will tell wonderfully. It is one of the best things you ever did."

Mrs. Hood was right. The song was translated into French, German and Italian. It was printed on cheap cotton handkerchiefs, and parodied times without number. "But what delighted and touched my poor father most deeply," says Tom Hood's son, "was that the poor creatures to whose sorrows and sufferings he had given such eloquent voice seemed to adopt its words, as their own by singing them about the streets to a rude air of their own composition."—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Paid For the Dough.

"I can deal with men," growled a grizzled oil driller, as he leaned up against the bar in Bayley's, "but hang me if a woman can't do the best of us. The other day I brought in a well down in Virginy, right close to the kitchen door of a little farmhouse. Jest as we was gittin to the ticklish point, where pipes weren't allowed within 40 rod, out comes the farmer's wife an goes to buildin a big fire in a Dutch oven. Mebby I didn't kick, but she jest showed me a batch of dough an said if she didn't bake it 'twould spoil. If I wanted the fire out, I had got to pay for the dough. Ten dollars too. She jest dared me to touch that Dutch oven, an I didn't touch it neither. I jest flashed the $10. Mebby we didn't git that fire out quick. If the well had broke loose, it would 'a' blowed me an the hull farmhouse to kingdom come. No, sir, I don't want no more dealin's with a woman. They're too resky."—Pittsburg News.

Windsor Plate.

The plate at Windsor is stated to be of the value of $9,000,000. It includes a gold service, ordered by George IV, which will dine 140 persons, and one of the finest wine coolers in the world, added to the collection by the same monarch; a shield formed of snuffboxes worth $45,000 and 80 dozen plates worth $50,000. There is also a variety of pieces brought from abroad and India.

At the Gas Office.

"Why don't you turn on the gas?" asked the second clerk.

"Daren't," said the first clerk. "When any one comes in to kick, we can tell him we are suffering as much as he is."—Indianapolis Journal.

She Knew Him.

While Charles Dudley Warner, as it is related, was a guest at an old time southern home near Nashville he expressed a desire to see a real, typical negro. So the most loquacious old "aunty" was brought in. To the surprise of every one she would not say a word beyond "Yes, sah," or "No, sah."

After the departure of the distinguished guest she was asked the reason of her silence. With as much dignity and scorn as a grande dame "aunty" replied:

"Ugh! I wa'n't gwine talk to dat Yankee. I knowed him soon's I seed him. He's de very one dat stole mistiss' silver du'in de wah."

Willing to Yield.

The Troy Times tells of a little girl who had been naughty. When bedtime came, her mother said to her, "Now, Mabel, when you say your prayers, be sure to ask God to help you not to be a naughty little girl." Mabel promised that she would add this petition to her prayers. So when she had finished her usual form she spoke as follows:

"And now, O God, please keep Mabel from being a naughty little girl." There was a pause, then she concluded, "Nevertheless thy will, not mine, be done!"

A Servian Custom.

In Servia there still survives a wonderful old institution known as the Zadruga. It is the living together of a whole tribe, numbering sometimes as many as 100 persons, all under the absolute authority of one chief. He keeps all the money, makes all purchases and decides the minutest details of family life. As a family grows the home has at be enlarged, and sometimes it stretches the whole length of a street.

Australian Aborigines.

The central Australian aborigine is the living representative of a stone age, who still fashions his spearheads and knives from flint or sandstone, and performs the most daring surgical operations with them. His origin and history are lost in the gloomy mists of the past. He has no written records and few oral traditions. In appearance he is a naked, hirsute savage, with a type of features occasionally pronouncedly Jewish. He is by nature light hearted, merry, and prone to laughter; a splendid mimic, supple jointed, with an unerring hand that works in perfect unison with his eye, which is as keen as that of an eagle. He has never been known to wash. He has no private ownership of land, except as regards that which is not overcarefully concealed about his own person. He cultivates nothing, but lives entirely on the spoils of the chase. And although the thermometer frequently ranges from 15 degrees to 120 degrees F. in 24 hours, and his country is teeming with furred game, he makes no use of the skins for clothing, but goes about during the day and sleeps in the open at night perfectly nude. He builds no permanent habitation and usually camps where night or fatigue overtakes him.

Above all, he is absolutely untamable. You may clothe and care for him for years, when suddenly the demon of unrest takes possession. He throws off all his clothing and plunges into the trackless depths of his native bush, at once reverting to his old and hideous customs, and when sated, after months of privation, he will return again to clothing and civilization, only to repeat the performance later on.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Poetry and Mathematics.

It is often the case that great mathematical minds are incapable of appreciating poetry. There was once a mathematical tutor in one of our great universities who was in the habit of boasting that he neither knew nor cared to know anything about poets or poetry, and considered it all "a lot of unpractical rot."

A certain brother tutor was very anxious to convert him to the admiration of fine poetry, and by way of accomplishing this gave him the famous "Charge of the Light Brigade" to read.

The mathematician took it up and began to read aloud, thus:

"Half a league, half a league, half a league"— Then he banged the book down, exclaiming impatiently, "Well, if the fool meant a league and a half, why on earth didn't he say so?"—London Tit-Bits.

Good For Something.

Mrs. Burd—For mercy sake, what in the world did Tildy ever marry Tom Swan for? He is homely as a hedge fence, there's no shape to him, and then he is such a shiftless critter.

Mrs. Krane—I know, but then he's such a handy man about the house. Tildy says she always feel perfectly safe leaving the children and the cat and dog with Tom.—Boston Transcript.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 10, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Jno I Snow, 152 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chappel, 176 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

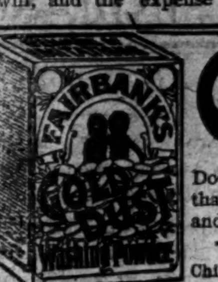
Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Franz Schwalbe, (Dan) 586 tons, Paulsen, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.



Which Half is the Better Half

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 42½ cts bid for machine-made casks and 42 cents bid per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents bid per barrel for Strained and 95 cents bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar quiet, 95c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	15
Rosin	51
Tar	454
Crude Turpentine	21

Receipts same day last year.—32 casks spirits turpentine, 192 bbls rosin, 161 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6 3-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—27 bales; same day last year, 757.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25: seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Money on call was steady at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand and 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59⅜. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107¼; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¼; coupon, 128¼; U. S. 4's 112¼@112¾; do.coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¼@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112½; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105⅞. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 69; Chesapeake & Ohio 28¾; Manhattan L 111⅝; N. Y. Central 136; Reading 21¾; do. 1st preferred 59⅜; St. Paul 125½; do. preferred 168¾; Southern Railway 12⅞; do. preferred 49⅜; American Tobacco 139; do. preferred 133; People's Gas 112¼. Sugar 129½; do. preferred 111¾; T. C. & Iron 42⅜; U. S. Leather 6⅞; do. preferred 71½; Western Union 94½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 44@45c.

CHARLESTON, February 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 42; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; sales 117 casks; receipts 220 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,666 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—After the cotton market had opened steady at one to four points advance, the feeling on 'Change became quite nervous. The volume of business was small and reflected a policy of hesitation on the part of both classes of traders. Following the opening call the market scarcely varied more than two points; at the best interval showing a net gain of five points, with August the most popular position and and within six points of the highest price on the general advance. Then followed several periods of reaction under efforts to realize on the part of some of the weaker longs. The general bearings were much the same as previously at work. A feature of the forenoon trading was buying for English account. Southern houses, while not taking an active part, bought in preference to selling. Forecasts from the South, as to the interior movement were bullish, port receipts were still very light and claims from the remote interior, telegraphed to this point, were to the effect that an abrupt falling off in interior stocks should be expected. Cables reflected an active export demand with difficulty in matching required qualities of raw material. The market closed with advance of two to four points.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; February 6.18c, March 6.20c, April 6.19, May 6.19c, June 6.18c, July 6.19c, August 6.22c, September 6.09c, October 6.09, November 6.09c, December 6.13c.

Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11 16c; no sales.

Net receipts 1,021 bales; gross receipts 3,537 bales; sales — bales; exports to Great Britain 6,774 bales; exports to the Continent 381 bales; stock 98,132 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,875 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,274 bales; exports to the Continent 14,091 bales; stock 936,410 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 106,910 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,468 bales; exports to France 19,236 bales; exports to the Continent 54,291 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,896,271 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,785,639 bales; exports to France 614,485 bales; exports to the Continent 2,033,818 bales.

February 9.—Galveston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 4,804 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 1,119 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 2,700 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 27 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11 16, net receipts 355 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,262 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 2,839 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 655 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 529 bales; Augusta, steady at 6½c, net receipts 115 bales; Charleston, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 93 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Flour was neglected but held steadier, widening still further the gap between buyers and sellers; winter straights $3 60 @3 70. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 83½@84¼c; options opened stronger on weather news; in fact this item and the oversold condition of traders was largely responsible for all of the strength which followed later in the day; St. Louis sent most of the crop damage stories; in addition Liverpool closed strong and damage reports came from Russia; late in the afternoon prices broke under realizing and closed unsettled at ⅜@⅞c net advance; the sales included: No. 2 red March closed 80⅝c; May closed 77½c; July closed 76¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43½@44¾c; options were firm early in the day on a good export demand and sympathy with wheat, closing a little easy from realizing at unchanged quotations; May closed 41⅛c; July closed 42¼c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 34⅜c; options dull. Lard dull; Western steam closed $5 85; city $5 25; February closed $5 82, nominal; refined steady. Pork dull. Butter firm; Western creamery 15½@20½c; do. factory 11½@14c; Elgins 20½c; imitation creamery 13@17c; State dairy 13@19c. Cheese—Large white 10½c. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil steady. Rice firm. Cabbage dull. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 invoice 6½c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild dull; Cordova ¾@14c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 13 16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5 16c; molasses sugar 3 9 16c; sales 616 bags Muscovado at 3 13 16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, February 9.—Cold weather to day and crop damage theories controlled the price of wheat. May at one time during the session got 1¼c above yesterday's final figures, but realizing caused a set back and the net gain at the end was ⅛c. Corn and oats left off at a slight decline. Pork lost 10@12½c, lard 5c and ribs 2½@5c.

CHICAGO, February 9.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market was neglected. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66@67¼c; No. 3 do. 64@71¼c; No. 2 red 72@73c. Corn—No. 2, 35¼@35¾. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 28c; No. 2 white 30¼@31c; No. 3 white 30@30¼c. Pork, per bbl, $8 90@9 95. Lard, per 100 ℔s, $5 52½@5 55½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 70@4 95. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 05@5 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 73⅜@73⅝, 74⅛, 72⅞, 73⅛c; July 71⅝@72, 73, 71⅛, 72⅜@72½c. Corn—May 37⅛, 37⅛@37¼, 36⅝@36¾, 36¾@36⅞c; July 37⅝, 37⅞, 37@37⅛, 37⅛c; September 37⅛, 37⅛@37⅜, 37⅜, 37⅜@37⅜c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅛, 28⅛, 28⅛@28¼, 28⅜c; July 26⅛, 26½, 26⅛ 26⅛c. Pork, per barrel—May $10 20, 10 22½, 10 07½, 10 07½. Lard, per 100 ℔s—May $5 77½, 5 77½, 5 70, 5 77½; July —, —, —, $5 82½; September $6 00, 6 00, 5 92½, 5 92½. Ribs, per 100 ℔s, May $5 10, 5 10, 5 02½, 5 05; July $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 15, 5 15; September $5 30, 5 30, 5 27½, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer—Spot 75⅜@75½c; month 75⅜@75½c; March 76⅜@76½c; May 77⅞@77½c. Southern wheat by sample 70@76c. Corn steady—Spot 34@34⅛c; month 34@34⅛c; March 39⅛@39⅛c. Southern white and yellow corn 37@39½c. Oats quiet—No. 2 white 35½@36c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 9, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair inquiry, but result not equal to expectations; prices firmer. American middling 3 5-16d The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,700 bales American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 100 American.

Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 17-64d buyer; February and March 3 17-64d buyer; March and April 3 17-64@3 18 64d buyer; April and May 3 18-64@3 19 64d seller; May and June 3 19-64d buyer; June and July 3 20 64d seller; July and August 3 20-64@3 21-64d seller; August and September 3 20-64@3 21-64d value; September and October 3 20-64d buyer; October and November 3 20-64@3 21-64d seller; November and December 3 20-64@3 21-64d seller; December and January 3 20-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

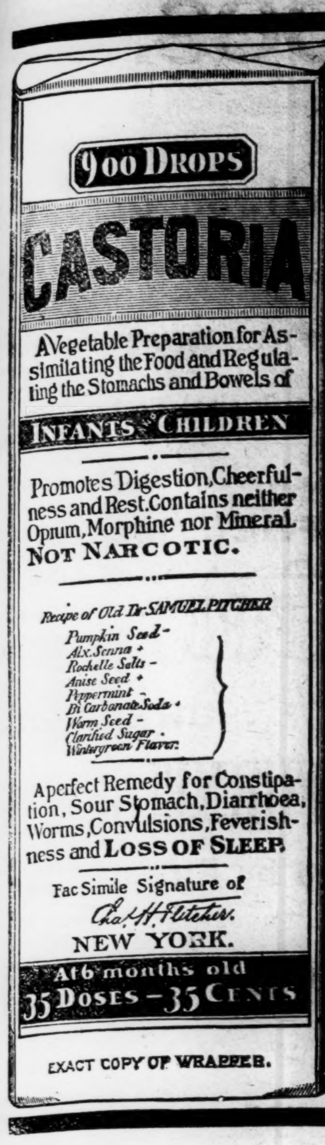
Br steamship Venetia, 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Charleston, Heide & Co.

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N C.
Also, fine Building lots.
January 13th, 1899. ja14 2w

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to wkiorax days in the wee may secure employment by applying at the
ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM.

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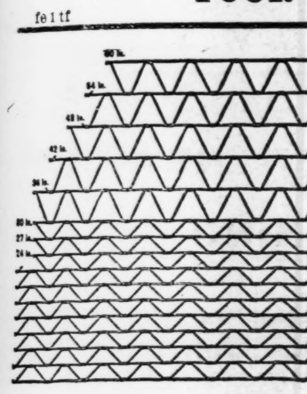

The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,
Water street, Mills' old stand.

fe 7 tf

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Johnson & Fore

Will offer the well known brands of

Bleached Cotton

at the following prices

FOR THIS WEEK:

36 inch Fruit of the Loom Shirting 7c
36 " Lonsdale Shirting ... 7c
36 " Masonville Shirting ... 7c
36 " Hill Shirting 7c
36 " Wamsutta Shirting ... 10c

Several pieces of Good

Crash at 5c per yard.

A Beautiful Line of

WASH FABRICS

just received.

Johnson & Fore.

fe 5 tf

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

fe 5 tf

AN OLD TIME BANDIT.

JOHN MURRELL, WHOSE NAME WAS FAMILIAR IN SEVERAL STATES.

He Was a Man of Unusual Talents and Unbounded Courage—Difficulty of Learning Much About Him Owing to the Prevalence of Very Poor Memory.

John A. Murrell, the most famous bandit and murderer ever known in America, has been dead for more than a generation, but his name is still a power in many states.

Years ago I visited a big plantation on the Alabama river, and in the course of my evening talks with my host something was said about Murrell and his gang.

"He was a Napoleonic man," said the planter, "and if he had directed his energies and talents into a different channel it is probable that he would have risen to honorable distinction. He was a man of fair education and applied himself so closely in his leisure moments to the study of the best legal textbooks that he made himself a sharp criminal lawyer. This explains his success in evading justice for so many years."

"Murrell operated in this locality, did he not?" I asked.

"Yes," was the reply. "He may not have been here in person, but an overseer on this very plantation used to send negroes to lonely places on the river, where they were seized by members of the gang and carried to Louisiana. They were sold there and the proceeds divided among the robbers."

"What was the name of the overseer, and what became of him?"

"Oh, he skipped at the right time. I have forgotten his name."

There was a pause of a moment or two, and then my companion resumed.

"Murrell," said he, "had several prominent citizens in this region interested in his schemes or so completely under his control that they had to obey his orders."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes, sir. When the news came that the bandit was captured, a leading country physician, not 20 miles from here, immediately disappeared, leaving his wife, children, property and everything."

"Was he one of Murrell's men?"

"I am certain of it, but nothing was ever proved against him, and 20 years afterward one of my neighbors saw him in California. The fellow had turned preacher and was very popular."

"And his name?" I asked, pulling out my notebook.

"Can't think of it to save my life," replied my entertainer. "I never could remember names."

I tried to get hold of a few more facts on the same line, but the old planter talked of other subjects, and though I stopped with him a week longer I could not induce him to return to the Murrell matter again.

A long time after this conversation I visited a small town near Atlanta, where I examined the court records in order to see if the owner of a certain piece of land had a good title to it. I found the title all right and told the owner that I would so report to a friend who wished to purchase it.

The landowner was delighted and accompanied me over the town, pointing out objects of interest. He had two or three drinks in him and was disposed to be communicative.

"They say," he said almost in a whisper, "that the man who lives in that cabin belonged to Murrell's gang in his young days."

"Ah, indeed."

"Yes, they say he used to run off niggers and horses and once killed a man and robbed him of $10,000."

"Good story," I remarked. "What is his name? Tell me all about it."

"I don't know a thing," was the response as the man looked at me inquiringly. "Some people say these things, but there are some folks who would say anything. Old man Blank in the cabin there is a very clever citizen, so far as I know. Don't you quote me. I have only told you what I have heard from Tom, Dick and Harry."

"How long have you lived here?" was my next question.

"About 60 years."

"And you are how old?"

"Seventy-eight this month."

"As Murrell did a good deal of damage around here you ought to be able to tell me something about it."

"But I don't know anything," replied the man in a pleading tone. "My memory was never very good, and I get dates and names so mixed up that I am afraid to talk."

I looked at him searchingly and satisfied myself that he had told the truth about one thing—he was afraid to talk.

A few weeks ago I met a well known Atlanta merchant on the north side and told him some of my difficulties in getting definite facts about Murrell and his gang in the localities where they had some of their head men permanently stationed.

"Very natural," said he. "By the way, did you ever hear of the Pony club?"

I told him that I had heard of it, but did not know its history.

"Well, I belonged to it," he continued, with a smile. "I was forced into it by a lot of wild youngsters when I was 16 years old, but as I had a disabled arm at the time I managed to dodge the active work of the club."

"What did the Pony club do?"

"Nothing much," answered the merchant, looking keenly at me. "It was just an organization of mischievous boys. But I must be moving. Goodby."

A week later in another county I repeated this conversation to an old resident.

"The Pony club," said he, "was composed of boys and young men who stole ponies from the Indians, who then occupied north Georgia and part of middle Georgia. They turned the ponies over to Murrell's agents and received a portion of the spoils. If Murrell had not been captured and sent to the Nashville penitentiary, many of the Pony club boys would have become full fledged members of his gang."

What a man Murrell must have been! Few men dead so long have left behind them names which are still so potential.

To this day there are thousands of old people in the southwest who talk in whispers about the great bandit and bind you to secrecy when they talk.

My Atlanta friend who belonged to the Pony club may rest assured that I will drop the subject right here. He is more likely now to start a Sunday school than to join a pony club, and his long and spotless business career amply atones for the follies of his boyhood. The Pony club may go, but I have not given up the hope of getting hold of some new and startling facts connected with the career of Murrell. —Atlanta Constitution.

The total wine production of France for 1895 was 705,016,896 gallons.

Houses In Mexico.

The principal reason that houses cannot be built rapidly in Mexico is that the walls are always made very thick in order to withstand the occasional earthquake shocks. In the thin walls usually put up in the United States the mortar will readily dry and "set" after the wall is erected, but here, where walls are made anywhere from 2 or 3 to 6 feet thick, they must be allowed to dry thoroughly as they are built, or serious consequences result from the drying of the outer edge while the center is still "green." Thus it is that one sees the walls all over a new building in different stages of completion, and it is often a curious sight to see thin interior walls completed to a point much higher than the thick outside walls.—Modern Mexico.

How to Make Luminous Paint.

Get a few good oyster shells and thoroughly clean them, after which insert them into a clear fire for 20 minutes or so. When cold, hammer them into a powder, rejecting all parts that are not white, for the gray portions are totally useless for your purpose. Then put layers of this powder, alternating with flowers of sulphur, into a crucible and seal up the lid, which may be done by means of a paste made of sand and beer. An hour's baking on a good fire will follow next. When quite cold, remove the contents of the crucible and make up into a paint with gum water. Two or three coats of this on any article will make such painted surface luminous for many hours after dark, but it is understood that it must be exposed to daylight previously in order that it may be able to store up the phosphorescence which it yields later.—Nuggets.

THE HUMAN STOMACH.

It Displays Endurance and Energy Almost Beyond Belief.

What insect pest can compare in mere devouring faculty, asks a French statistician, with man himself, or what machine wrought by human skill out of steel or iron compares in point of endurance and energy with the human stomach? Is it to be wondered at that after wrestling with so many tons of solids and so wide flowing a stream of liquids a man's digestive organs at the end of the process should be in a state of wreck?

Assuming that a man has a good appetite, a reasonable income and lives for 70 years, his average consumption of bread in all forms of baked flour would be 15 tons, representing in bulk 1,200 cubic feet—about the size of a suburban villa; bacon, if placed end to end, 4 miles; chops sufficient to reach from Westminster abbey to St. Paul's, London; beef equal to 20 full sized bullocks, representing a monster standing 15 feet high and weighing over 18 tons; 5 tons of fish, 10,000 eggs, a ton of butter, 336 pounds of cheese, vegetables enough to load a train of cars; peas alone, if in a single pod, 3½ miles long; sugar, 9,000 pounds; salt, 15 hundredweight; pepper, 8 pounds; mustard, 100 cans.

Assuming that he drinks three pints of fluid a day, the total of this would be 76,700 pints, or nearly 48 tons. While as for his tobacco, the consumption of the average smoker would be half a ton, or of cigarettes about 250,000.

Altogether a man consumes about 1,280 times his own weight of food and liquid in 70 years, or, more exactly, he eats 53¾ tons of solids and drinks 42¾ tons of fluids. If these 96½ tons of solids and liquids were converted into terms of mechanical force, they would be sufficient to raise 87,600,000 tons one foot high or to lift the Forth bridge a quarter of a mile in the air.

NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON—IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY vs. THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAIWAY COMPANY *et al.* CONSOLIDATED CAUSE.

The undersigned Special Master, by an order entered in the above entitled consolidated cause, dated the 24th day of December, 1898, has been directed to investigate all claims and demands against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill, the Receiver thereof, and report the same to said Court.

Therefore all persons, firms and corporations having or claiming to have any demand or claim against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill Receiver thereof, (except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property, or some part thereof, and except those who were required by the order passed in this cause on the 10th day of December, 1894, to make proof of their claims in this Court on or before the first day of February, 1895) are hereby notified and required to file their respective claims in writing and under oath with the undersigned Special Master, at his office, in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the **Tenth Day of February, 1899;** "to the end that the character validity, amount and priorities upon the corporate property or income thereof of each such debt, claim or demand, may be determined upon and reported on by said Special Master unto to the Court."

The Court further decrees in said order "that should any person, firm or corporation, holding any claim or demand against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or against John Gill the Receiver thereof, which said claim or demand, by this order, is required to be filed with said Special Master, fail or neglect to file such claim or demand as in this order provided on or before said **Tenth Day of February, 1899,** then and in that event every such creditor or claimant, (unless for good cause shown to the Court, the time for such filing be extended) shall be forever barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the corporate property of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company in the custody of the Court, or of the Receiver, and shall not be included in any distribution of the proceeds of the sale of said property or any part thereof, or in the distribution of the income of such property."

Wilmington, N. C., January 4th, 1899.

E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.

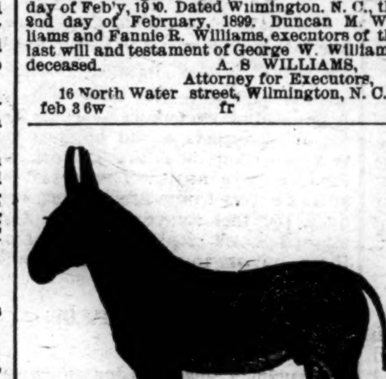
ja 6 5t fr

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having duly qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams late of the county of New Hanover, deceased, notice is hereby given to all person having claims against the estate of the said George W. Williams, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Williams Bros., 16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 1st day of Feb'y, 1900. Dated Wilmington, N. C., the 2nd day of February, 1899. Duncan M. Williams and Fannie R. Williams, executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams, deceased.

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Executors,
16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 3 6w fr



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables.

ja 13 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose **Potatoes.**

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

fe 8 tf

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND" THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

The Big Sale

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

Begin Monday, February 6th, 8 A. M., to Saturday night, 10 P. M., their Annual February Clearance Sale and Bargain Week.

Our Terms Will Be Cash.

Secure Hand Bill or visit store for particulars.

Respectfully,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for the W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns.

fe 5 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

Time Waits for No Man,

Nor do the Bargains that are offered by the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.
Special offerings for this week only:

A handsome line of fine Pictures, 16x20, glass-covered, fine oak frame, for $1.39; 16x24, very fine pearl finished, at $1.98, sold by others at $3.75; 20x24, heavy oak frame, at $1.75, extra values.

Two hundred and fifty fine new novels for 5c.

Two hundred fine standard works for 10c.

One hundred and fifty copyrighted novels, worth 25 and 50c, for 15c.

Just received to-day 300 pieces new Spring Ribbon from 5 to 50c per yard in all the new shades.

A fine line of early Spring Straw Hats for 50 and 75c, new styles.

Also, a nice line of Flowers and foliage.

Violets from 3 to 50c a bunch. Our 25c bunches are extra value.

A fine line of Pique in white and colors.

Colored Pique at 12½ to 15c per yard.

White Pique, plain and figured, from 10 to 25c.

Three hundred pieces new Spring Calico from 2½ to 5c.

Dress Gingham, 6c; Silk Gingham at 35c.

Apron Gingham, good quality, 5c per yard.

One hundred and twenty-five new Spring Silks.

Wash Silks in newest shades, 50c, special.

Black Satin Duchesse 75c, 22 inches wide.

Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, $1.00.

Black Gros Grain Silk from 69c to $1.00.

Brocaded and plain colored Satins at 50c per yard.

Changeable Taffeta from 60 to 98c per yard.

New Crepon, latest thing in Spring Dress Goods, from $1.50 to $1.75 and $2 00 per yard.

The new Silk Linings from 10 to 25c per yard.

Cheap Stiffenings and Linings from 2½ to 10c.

We are doing a fine cash business and it is low prices all over the house that tell of Bargains we offer. We push the Racket opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 5 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES		
Loans		$659,283 50	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral		10,480 58	Surplus		70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured		377 33	Undivided profits		19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600 00	Circulation		40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00	
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52		" from banks	190,207 20	
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57		" Individuals	666,562 36	906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27	386,542 16			
Total		$1,162,283 57	Total		$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	78,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

de 7 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:00 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.

ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 38 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

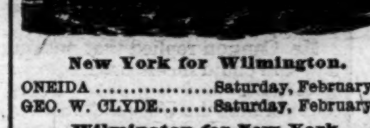
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

fe 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary

jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville — P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 3.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

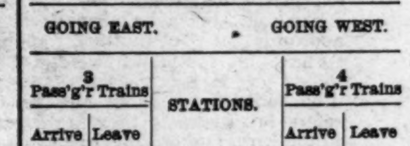
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10.

EMBALMED BEEF INVESTIGATION.

A Court of Inquiry Appointed by the President to Investigate Allegations Made by Gen. Miles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The President has appointed a court of inquiry to examine into the charges touching the meat furnished the American army during the war with Spain, and other matters involved in the charges made by General Miles against the administration of army affairs. The court will consist of Major General James F. Wade, U. S. V.; Brigadier General George B. Davis, U. S. V.; Col. George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, deputy judge advocate general.

The order for the court of inquiry which was issued by the secretary of war, says: "The court is hereby directed to investigate certain allegations of the major general commanding the army in respect to the unfitness for issue of certain articles of food furnished by the subsistence department to the troops in the field during the recent operations in Cuba and Porto Rico, In addition to its findings of fact, the court will submit an opinion upon the merits of the case, together with such recommendations as to further proceedings as may seem to be warranted by the facts developed in the course of the inquiry."

Miles Has Nothing to Say.

General Miles, when seen, had nothing to say respecting the appointment of the court. He has been accumulating a large amount of evidence along the lines of the inquiry but he has not chosen any counsel and a large part of his evidence has been already transmitted to the war investigating commission.

The court of inquiry, it is said by persons versed in military jurisprudence, will be unique, in that it will be directed in its investigation against a state of affairs and not against a person; for although General Miles is named as the author of certain allegations in the formal order, it is these allegations and not General Miles that is the subject of inquiry. The only regulation in the Army Manual bearing on courts of inquiry provides that they may be appointed to inquire into any allegation against, or the conduct of, an officer or an enlisted man; but nothing is said about an inquiry into a state of things. It is to be assumed, of course, that the President has thoroughly satisfied himself as to the legality of this order before issuing it. The court has no power to compel the testimony of civilian witnesses.

Inquiry Will be Long and Costly.

The court, should it find that General Miles' charges are not sufficiently established, may express an opinion as to what course should be pursued toward him.

Inasmuch as the court of inquiry will have to take up the whole subject of the meats furnished to the army and ascertain the exact state of this meat as it left the packers' hands as well as look into the preliminary operations of slaughtering, packing and canning and refrigerating, a good deal of time probably will be consumed in the inquiry.

It may be necessary, also, to call personally before the court all of the officers cited in criticism of the meat by General Miles, numbering between sixty and seventy, in which case a good deal of expense will be incurred and still more time consumed. The administration takes the position that these charges against the character of the meat supply shall be thoroughly sifted, and if wrong has been done that it shall be corrected.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE U. S. SENATE.

Senator Allen Wanted to Know Why Useless Officers of the Army Were Not Mustered Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Throughout its open session to day the Senate had under consideration the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated over the appropriation for the support of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, and that official was criticised for the delay in the construction of public buildings throughout the United States. A speech made by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, in which he commented unfavorably upon the methods of the appropriations committee, induced a rejoinder from Senator Chandler, which resulted in a sharp tilt between the two Senators. Fifty-one pages of the pending bill were disposed of before the Senate went into executive session for the remainder of the day.

Senator Allen commented upon the paragraph making appropriations for odds and ends of office needs. Many of them, he thought, were suspicious. Turning from this subject, he inquired why there was so mustering out of major generals, brigadier generals, adjutants and paymasters, who had been appointed for the war with Spain and who were now "sitting around Washington, toasting their feet, eating, drinking and being merry at the expense of the government."

Senator Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, replied: "I have no special knowledge of the utility of major generals and the other officers to whom the Senator refers, but I take it they are engaged in the work laid out for them about a year ago. When the army bill is reached, then the Senator can make his point. This bill provides only for the civilian employes of the government in Washington."

Senator Allen declared that the number of employes could be largely decreased. "There are 10,000 persons in the employment of the government in this city who are not rendering an hour's service to the government in a year."

Senator Allison—I do not think there are so many employes in Washington as that.

Senator Allen—I should think there are about 50,000.

Senator Chandler—There are just about 10,000.

Senator Allen, continuing his criticism, declared that the farmers and working people of the country were paying taxes "to support these worthless creatures."

Senator Chandler, in replying to Senator Allen, said there were doubtless extravagances in the goverment service, and perhaps, too many employes, but the charge of the Nebraska Senator was altogether too general to have any effect, either in the Senate or on the country.

At 3:15 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:35 P. M. adjourned.

EXTRAVAGANT APPROPRIATIONS.

Note of Warning by the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

DEFICIENCY IN REVENUES.

Neither the Ship Subsidy Nor the Nicaragua Canal Bill Can be Passed at This Session of Congress Without Another Bond Issue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the House, in the course of the general debate on the Sundry Civil bill to-day sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations and practically served notice that neither the Ship Subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua Canal bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest.

Mr. Cannon made a general statement of the revenues and expenditures for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from $112,000,000 to $159,000,000, exclusive of the $20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the Treaty of Paris. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Mr. W. A. Smith, of Michigan, although they did not enter into any lengthy discussion, took issue with Mr. Cannon, but he maintained that our revenues might be sufficient to meet our expenditures for the next two years, if no new lines of expenditures were entered upon. He indicated that it would be a close margin and that new expenditures might mean a bond issue.

Enormous Expenditures.

The cash balance in the treasury February 1st, including the $100,000,000 gold reserve, was $274,000,000. Two hundred million of that had been put into the revenues by the war loan. Deducting the monthly estimated deficiency for the next five months, there would, he said, be in the treasury July 1st, $208,000,000. This was a conservative estimate. There would be, therefore, $108,000,000 to meet the ordinary expenses of the government on that date. These figures, he continued, took no account of the sinking fund. To care for it would require $53,000,000 additional. The Secretary of the Treasury estimated the expenditures for the next fiscal year, exclusive of the sinking fund, Mr. Cannon said, at $641,000,000 and the revenues at $610,000,000, or a deficiency of $31,000,000.

Yet, Mr. Cannon continued, Secretary Gage could not possibly have foreseen in his estimates for 1900 the changed conditions which followed the negotiations of the peace treaty, the expenditures which necessarily follow our occupation of the Philippines and the obligations which we assumed in the peace treaty to discharge the claims against Spain, which claims, he understood, already reached $25,000,000. Neither did the Secretary's estimate, he said, take into consideration the increase of the navy. But the naval committee would report in its bill provision for from twelve to fifteen new battleships and cruisers. He did not complain. It was a logical sequence. The army must also be increased. It was, therefore, the part of wisdom and common prudence to fully realize the condition which confronted us. With these enormous expenditures upon us, said Mr. Cannon, we must plant our footsteps with care and see that no dollar goes out of the treasury except for an efficient public service.

"Do you take into account in your estimate," interrupted Mr. Dockery, Democrat, Missouri, "the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill?"

Revenue Will Not Meet Expenditures.

Mr. Cannon replied that he did not include in his calculation of a deficiency of $159,000,000 either the legislation for an efficient merchant marine and the construction of the Nicaragua canal. He favored the regeneration of the merchant marine [Republican applause] and the construction of the Nicaragua canal [Republican applause]. "But," he added, with great emphasis, "I am not willing to enter upon either of these vast enterprises until we have given them full and proper consideration and until we have provided the revenue to meet these expenditures. I insist that these shall go hand-in-hand with legislation for these projects, the legislation necessary to provide the revenue for their cost."

"Does the gentleman mean," interposed Mr. Carmack, Democrat, Tennessee, "that owing to the responsibilities we have assumed abroad we must spend less money at home?"

Mr. Cannon replied that nothing he had said could be distorted into such a statement. But he gave it as his opinion that the United States would never again spend less than was spent in the year prior to the war with Spain. He did not stand in his place seeking to cripple an efficient public service for a great and growing population, but he was opposed to enter upon new lines of expenditure until "there had been full consideration and real debate, and not then, unless there was already on the statute books revenue legislation to meet the expenditures."

Not Time For Consideration.

Mr. Cannon proceeded to point out that all the time for the remaining three weeks of the session would be occupied and there would be no time to give these measures the intelligent and proper consideration they should have. The whole House was aroused by this statement.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Republican, Michigan, with some display of heat, insisted that the canal should be constructed even if posterity had to be mortgaged to do so. But Senator Cannon replied that he could not be swept off his feet. Immature, ill-considered legislation now, he declared, might embarrass the great work in the future rather than advance it.

Mr. Smith protested against foreclosure of opportunity to act upon the bill, but Mr. Cannon reiterated his statement as to the impossibility of doing it justice in the time remaining.

"I favor the construction of the canal," said Mr. Smith, "even if we have to issue bonds and mortgage the future."

"It is well enough to talk glittering generalities in an after dinner speech," retorted Mr. Cannon, "but when we enter upon practical legislation we must dot our "I's" and cross our

No Reduction of War Taxes.

"The canal bill cannot properly be considered during the next three weeks. When you or anybody else can tell what the cost of this enterprise will be," said he, turning angrily upon Mr. Smith, "and tell me when we can get title to the territory and arrange the means to pay for the canal, I'll join hands with you."

"In view of the deficiences in the revenues which the gentleman has pointed out," interposed Mr. Lewis, Democrat, Washington, "does he anticipate an early issue of bonds?"

"We can support the navy, army, and perform our duties here and in our outlying possessions out of the present revenues this year and next," replied Senator Cannon frankly, "but if we are to accomplish that, we are to see to it that no great appropriations go through in the immediate future. If you take up great blocks of expenditures you must issue bonds."

"Can there be a reduction in the war taxes?" asked Mr. Sims, Democrat, Tennessee.

"Not during the next two years," was the answer.

"In your estimates have you included any revenue from Porto Rico or the Philippines?" asked Mr. Dockery.

"I have not," said Mr. Cannon.

Mr. Cannon's speech was in every way a notable one and doubtless will furnish the text for a good deal of discussion during the remainder of the session.

Necessity for Retrenchment.

At its conclusion Senator McRae, Democrat, Arkansas, and Senator Miers, Democrat, Indiana, spoke earnestly in favor of the immediate necessity for retrenchment, and Mr. Talbert, Democrat, South Carolina, in opposition to the Ship Subsidy bill.

At 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

Met and Organized at Tampa, Florida. Resolutions—An Address by Dr. McCracken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., February 9.—The National Military Convention was organized at 11 o'clock this morning by the election of the following officers: President, General Daniel Butterfield, of New York; vice presidents, Gen. F. H. Case, Michigan; J. Anthony Dyer, Rhode Island, and General John C. Underwood, Kentucky; secretary, Captain James Y. Wilson, Florida.

Major Sampson, in command of the Toronto Cadets, was made an honorary member of the congress. A number of resolutions pertaining to action by Congress to provide for clothing and developing State militia and naval reserves were referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. They will be incorporated in one general resolution, to be presented to the convention at a future session.

Mr. McCracken, chancellor of New York University, was introduced by Governor Bloxham and delivered an address on military action in public schools.

The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

Effect of the Cold Wave — Oranges Slightly Hurt—Other Crops Seriously Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 9.—The severest cold wave of the season covered Florida last night and to-day. In the northern part of the orange belt the range of the mercury was from twenty-six to thirty-four degrees. Only the young Spring growth on the orange trees was injured and "drone" or useless bloom made to fall Truckers suffered some loss upon crops of beans, lettuce and tomatoes. Strawberries were partially hurt.

Ample warning by the weather bureau enabled the truckers and orange growers generally to take precautions for protection. Pineapples were not hurt.

MACON, GA., February 9.—Advices from the peach growing centres in South Georgia indicate that the peach and plum crops have been cut off at least a third and may be a half, by the present cold snap.

EWART'S NOMINATION.

Again Discussed in Executive Session of the Senate—No Action Was Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The Senate continued the consideration of the nomination of Hon. H. G. Ewart to be judge of the Western District of North Carolina in executive session to-day, but no action was taken. Senators Spooner and Teller, of the Judiciary Committee, spoke in opposition to confirmation and Senator Lindsay, of the same committee, in support of the nomination. Senator Lindsay said there were mitigating circumstances in connection with all the transactions charged against Mr. Ewart and that no wrong intent had been proved against him. Senator Teller said his first impressions had been favorable to Mr. Ewart because the latter, like himself, had broken away from his party, to vote against the Force bill, but after hearing the testimony against him, he agreed with Senator Spooner, that the man's record was such as to unfit him for a position on the bench.

FITZSIMMONS AND SHARKEY.

Chances for a Meeting of the Heavy Weights Are Rather Remote.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The chances for a meeting between Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey in a twenty-four foot ring for the heavyweight championship of the world, are rather remote. It was generally expected that these two would have been matched to-day for a limited number of rounds or a finish contest, but after parleying for over an hour Martin Julian and Tom O'Rourke failed to agree on a date for the contest and the negotiations fell through. O'Rourke said Sharkey could not fight Fitzsimmons before next November. Julian wanted a much earlier date.

Julian immediately began to arrange a bout between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries and soon had the matter well in hand. Julian, and J. P. Eagan who represented Jeffries, will meet to-morrow to arrange the match. O'Rourke announced that he had signed Sharkey to meet Charley Mitchell of England for a purse of $11,000, the bout to take place before the Bollingbrooke Club, of London, on May 29th.

Five men killed in the Big Dipper mine, at Iowa Hill, Cal., by the breaking of a reservoir.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

Matters in the Philippines in a State of Temporary Quiet.

AMERICANS ARE NOT IDLE.

A Movement on Iloilo Under Way—Filipinos Concentrating Forces Near Manila—Town of San Roque Bombarded and Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—All that General Otis had to report to the War Department to-day related to the casualities that have occurred so far among the American troops as the result of the actions since Saturday night.

Matters in Luzon are now in a state of temporary quiet apparently, and one of the officials who knows as well as any one what is going on, said this afternoon that he did not expect to hear of important developments in the Philippines for the next four of five days. Secretary Alger repeated his statement made yesterday to the effect that he had sent no instructions to General Otis and in answer to an inquiry as to the projected movement towards a landing at Iloilo, added that if General Miller had been ordered to make a landing the order must have been given by General Otis; for it had not gone from the War Department. The impression prevails, however, that this movement is under way, and it would not be surprising to hear withen the next two days that it had been executed. Admiral Dewey was heard from this morning to the effect that he had found it necessary to clear out all armed insurgents at a little village which commanded the land approaches to his naval station at Cavite. The action was thoroughly approved at the Navy Department.

All Quiet at Manila.

MANILA, February 9, 4:40 P. M.—All is quiet here to-day. The Filipinos are lying low, except on the extreme left and right. They are evidently concentrating between Coloocan and Nabolon. Judging from appearances, the Filipinos are being reinforced by better drilled men from the northern provinces. In front of Caloocan they are as thick as a swarm of bees.

The American troops feel the heat at midday in the open, but they are anxious to proceed. The soldiers are impatient of restraint while in sight of the enemy. The Filipinos are still entrenching themselves on the left of Caloocan.

Serg't Major Smith, of the First Tennessee, has been ordered to proceed to the United States by the next transport as an escort to the remains of Colonel William C. Smith, of the First Tennessee volunteers, who died of apoplexy during the recent battle with the Filipinos.

5 50 P. P.—The natives, fearing the Americans were about to make an attack on or bombard the town of San Roque, set fire to it to-day. It is still burning as this dispatch is sent, and, as it is composed in the main of bamboo huts, it will probably be totally destroyed.

Telegraph operators are now worth their weight in gold and the members of the signal corps are working night and day.

San Roque Occupied.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The Navy Department to-day received the following dispatch:

"*Manila, February 9.*—After continued interference and intimidation of our workmen, I ordered armed insurgents to leave San Roque by the 9th, this morning. They left during the night; a few remaining, who burned the village this morning. It is now occupied by our troops. All quiet [Signed] "DEWEY."

San Roque is a village on the neck of land connecting Cavite and the mainland of Luzon.

Some Outside Influence.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 9.—The *Club* this afternoon prints a letter received in this city from First Lieutenant Henry Murray, quartermaster of the First South Dakota volunteers, of Gen. Otis' command in the Philippines, which says that as far back as the middle of December, Aguinaldo and his following were being encouraged and aided by some outside source, and that the opening of hostilities was expected by the United States troops. The letter, which bears the date of December 16th, says, in part: "A couple of nights ago we expected the insurgents to attack us, but it fell through, like many of their threats. Some one is working them up. One cannot tell the end. We are ready. The American troops are in no temper to stand any fooling. In Manila, those that controlled, do not want to lose power and sink into obscurity."

HOBSON'S HEROISM.

Joint Resolution Introduced in the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, has introduced the following joint resolution:

"That in recognition of the extraordinary heroism displayed by Richmond Pearson Hobson by running the Merrimac into the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, on June 3rd, 1898, and dexteriously sinking said vessel in the channel, the President is hereby authorized to transfer the said assistant naval constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the United States navy, and to promote him to such position therein, as by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, he may determine."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

J. M. Ruffin, of Rocky Mount, N. C., En Route to New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—J. M. Ruffin, of Rocky Mount, N. C., to day attempted to commit suicide on a sleeper on the Louisville and Nashville train by slashing his wrists. When the train arrived here Ruffin was taken to the hospital. He is in a serious condition owing to loss of blood, but was able to speak. He said he was the superintendent of a cotton mill in North Carolina and that he was coming here to the carnival. He had no family and was tired of living. He had $1,420 in cash on his person and a check and other valuables, aggregating $21,000.

A good deal of damage to fruit trees by reason of the breaking down of the limbs by ice is reported in Eastern Virginia, but there is apparently no damage of consequence to truck.

THIRTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

On the Water Front of New York—Loss Nearly a Million—Thrilling Escapes—Many Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Fire to-day swept through the block of buildings opposite Battery Park, bounded by Front, Whitehall, South and Moore streets, and destroyed thirteen buildings, entailing a loss of $700,000.

One fireman, Bernard Blair, of the fire boat VanWyck, was overcome in one of the buildings, and while being brought down a ladder slipped from the arms of his comrade and fell to the ground, fracturing his skull. Several other firemen were overcome by smoke and cold, and a corps of ambulance surgeons were kept busy attending to the fire fighters.

One hundred and fifty girls employed in the bagging factory of Walter and Bell, on Front street, became panic stricken, and a score of them on the fourth floor were cut off by the smoke. They were rescued over the roofs of other buildings.

The thermometer stood below zero, with a driving wind right in from the sea, and the flames spread with incredible rapidity. Hydrants were found frozen and the water supply was exceedingly small. It was not for half an hour that the engines could get properly to pumping the water into the flames.

There were many thrilling escapes from the flames, some of the tenants being compelled to jump frou the windows. At least a score of firemen and policemen were badly frost-bitten, and thirty-eight families, most of whom had escaped without much clothing, suffered intensely from the cold.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Indications That It Will Meet With Determined Opposition When Reported in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, having the army re organization bill in charge, has made such progress with the bill as to feel practically certain of being able to report it to the full committee to-morrow. The bill as it passed the House has been changed in only a few particulars.

The indications are that the bill will become the basis of a spirited controversy in the Senate. While the friends of the bill and of the administration will make a determined effort to get the bill acted upon, the opposition express as determined a purpose to antagonize them in this policy. Their purpose is to meet the bill with a proposition for a temporary expedient to be added as an amendment to the army appropriation bill. They express a willingness to insert an amendment authorizing the President to fill out the regiments authorized by existing law so as to bring the army up to 64,000 men, this force to be maintained until July 1st, 1900. They further stipulate that the extra force shall be stationed outside the boundary lines of the United States.

FIRE AT HALIFAX.

Discovered in the Citadel, Where Great Quantities of Explosives Are Stored.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 9.—Fire has just been discovered in the citadel. Its extent is not definitely known. Clouds of smoke overhang the city. A general alarm has been rung in on the city fire service and soldiers have been piped out and are at work with the city department. The fort is difficult of access to the fire service, being over 150 feet above the sea. Great quantities of explosives are stored there, but are in underground vaults.

STEAMER AND BARGE.

Old Dominion Steamship Jamestown Damaged in Collision.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 9.—By the collision of the Old Dominion steamer Jamestown, about 7:30 P. M., Wednesday, with the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad Barge No. 5, in the channel directly off Bloush Bluff lightship, two acid tank cars were thrown from the barge and now lie, a dangerous obstruction to navigation in the channel off Red Buoy No. 14. Both steamer and barge were somewhat damaged by the coming together, but each reached port safely. Estimated damage to the steamer $2,000; to the barge about $1,500.

The inquiry into the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, who died after taking bromo-seltzer containing cyanide of mercury, which had been sent through the mails to Harry S. Cornish, physical director of the Knickerbocker Atlantic Club, was begun by Coroner Hart in New York yesterday.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA.

Horrible Outrages by Indians—An Incident That May Cause Trouble With Chili.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIMA, VIA GALVESTON, Feb. 9.—According to advices just received here from the seat of hostilities in Bolivia, President Alonza, during the recent seige of La Paz, the nominal capital, shot five of the leading Federalists or Insurgents.

Well authenticated reports have been receceived of horrible deeds committed by the Indians in the country between Corocoro, north of Oruro and the latter place.

VALPARAISO, February 9.—A dispatch received to-day from Bolivia says that a thousand Indians recently surrounded the Corocoro mining works, which is the property of Chilians, and ransacked all the houses. The manager of the works, his wife and an official tried to make their escape. On the refusal of the Indians to accept their offer of $5,000 to spare their lives, the manager shot his wife and the official and then committed suicide. The incident is likely to cause difficulty between the Bolivian and Chilian governments.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Miss Cammie Lord will open a new session in Dancing Monday, February 13th, 3:45 P. M., at Germania Hall. fe 10 1t*

Just Received a fine supply of Florida Oranges also g od N. O. Buckwheat Flour, B. I. and Lady Peas, mountain Butter, Eggs pure Apple Vinegar and Strawb rry Wine which we are selling at reasonable prices. W. P. Oldham & Co. feb 10 1t*

"Stop."—Here is the grandest opp rtunity ever offered to make money easily. Write Orange Medicine Company, South College Street, Charlotte. feb 10 3t*

Cabbage-Collards—Reliable cabbage-collard seed. Supply limited. Apply early. John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. fe 8 1w

Entertainment—There will be a Valentine entertainment at Abbie Chadbourn Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sunday School Library, February 13th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission for adults and children 10c. feb 8 9t

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. Ja 26 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 888, 214 Campbell street. de 25 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 93. an 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.

ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 1tf

MULE FOR SALE.

One Good Farm Mule.

50 bags E. B. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid,
300 tons German Kainit.
Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

fe 8 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 8 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
Regardless of the Original Cost,
FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 9 tf 120 Market street, Slocum's Old Stand.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

. . . GREAT CASH

SALE OF FURNITURE

Damaged by Fire and Water

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

First come, first served.

THE SNEED CO

fe 9 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

A new, novel and attractive line to select from

Premo Cameras and Kodaks.

Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts, Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

Send for Catalogue of Cameras.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 5 tf

A. D. BROWN Is DAILY Receiving

NEW GOODS

MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a lot of NEW WHITE GOODS EMBROIDERIES, and will here make mention of some of them

Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns.

Silks and Satins. Checked and Plaid Taffetas. Solid Taffetas, Armures, Peau De Sole, Satin Duchesse and White Polka Dot Taffeta.

JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS.

Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes.

NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS.

Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES.

By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 29 tf

A SPRING SUIT

OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT, AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITING AND TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money by buying, and carry over until next season.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 5 tf 107 Princess street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS

Beginning February 1st.

Read Circulars for Prices.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE

ja 29 tf

My! My! My! Such Prices.

HAMS, HAMS HAMS.
At The Unlucky Corner.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS as pretty as can be..... 9 3-4c lb
Tropical Brand ..... 9c lb
Gold Band Brand ..... 10c lb
Harvey's Springfield Brand 12 1-2c lb

Tell your neighbors about this. It will only last three days.

☞ THEN SOMETHING ELSE. ☜

You wonder how I can do it. Don't worry about that.

S. W. SANDERS.

fe 7 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., Known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ...
Five charges, copper, original cost $ of each .....
Total cost .....

Will sell the entire outfit at a Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR,

Wilmington,

fe 5 tf